

CLAIMS

1. A thermoplastic resin composition obtained by feeding to an extruder and melt-kneading a polyamide; a polyphenylene ether; and a hydrogenated block copolymer prepared by hydrogenating a block copolymer comprising at least one polymer block mainly composed of an aromatic vinyl compound and at least one polymer block mainly composed of a conjugated diene compound, wherein said hydrogenated block copolymer to be fed to the extruder has a packed bulk density of from 0.15 to 0.25 g/cm³.

2. The thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 1, wherein said hydrogenated block copolymer to be fed to the extruder has a compressibility represented by the formula:

$$C = (1 - A/P) \times 100$$

wherein C denotes compressibility [%]; P denotes packed bulk density [g/cm³]; and A denotes aerated bulk density [g/cm³],

ranging from 5 to 25%.

3. The thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 2, wherein said hydrogenated block copolymer to be fed to the extruder has a compressibility of from 5 to 18%.

4. The thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 1, wherein said hydrogenated block copolymer to be fed to the extruder has a packed bulk density of from 0.20 to 0.25 g/cm³.

5. The thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 1, wherein said hydrogenated block copolymer has a number average molecular weight of from 200,000 up to 300,000.

6. The thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 1, wherein said hydrogenated block copolymer is a block copolymer having a block structure of a polystyrene block-a polyethylenebutylene block-a polystyrene block.
7. The thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 1, further comprising a compatibilizer for a polyamide and a polyphenylene ether.
8. The thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 7, wherein the compatibilizer is one or more selected from the group consisting of maleic acid, fumaric acid, citric acid and anhydrides thereof.
9. The thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 1, further comprising an electroconductive carbon filler.
10. The thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 9, wherein the electroconductive carbon filler is one or more selected from the group consisting of electroconductive carbon black, carbon nanotube, carbon fibril and carbon fiber.
11. The thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 9, wherein the electroconductive carbon filler is one or more selected from the group consisting of electroconductive carbon black, carbon nanotube and carbon fibril.
12. The thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 9, wherein the electroconductive carbon filler is added in the form of a polyamide masterbatch in which the electroconductive carbon filler is contained in the polyamide in advance.
13. The thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 12, wherein the amount of the electroconductive carbon filler in the polyamide masterbatch is from 5 to 25% by mass on the basis of the mass of the polyamide masterbatch.
14. The thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 12, wherein the polyamide masterbatch is a masterbatch obtained by melting all or part of the polyamide, and then adding the electroconductive carbon filler and melt-kneading the resulting mixture.

15. A method for producing a thermoplastic resin composition, comprising feeding to a biaxial extruder and melt-kneading a polyamide; a polyphenylene ether; and a hydrogenated block copolymer prepared by hydrogenating a block copolymer comprising at least one polymer block mainly composed of an aromatic vinyl compound and at least one polymer block mainly composed of a conjugated diene compound, wherein in said extruder the resin discharge rate per the third power of the screw diameter represented by the formula:

$$R = Q/D^3$$

wherein D denotes the screw diameter [cm]; Q denotes the resin discharge rate of the extruder [kg/hr]; and R denotes the resin discharge rate per the third power of the screw diameter [kg/cm³.hr],

is in the range of from 1.7 to 5.0.

16. The method according to claim 15, wherein said hydrogenated block copolymer to be fed to the extruder has a packed bulk density of from 0.15 to 0.25 g/cm³.

17. The method according to claim 15, wherein said hydrogenated block copolymer is fed to the extruder by using a feeder different from that used for feeding the polyphenylene ether and the polyamide.

18. The method according to claim 15, wherein said hydrogenated block copolymer to be fed to the extruder has a compressibility of from 5 to 18%.

19. An injection molded article formed from the thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 1.

20. Exterior automobile parts formed from the thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 1.